In response to the Office Action mailed July 11, 2003, having a statutory period for response extended to November 11, 2003, by Petition and Fee for Request of Time Extension for one month, the above-identified trademark application is amended as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend Claims 1 and 16 - 19 in accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.121. A marked-up version of the amended claims is attached herein on separate sheets and a clean version of the amended claims is also attached herein on separate sheets.

REMARKS

Claims 1-4, 12-19 and 28 -31 are presently before the Office. All of the claims except claims 16-19 have been rejected. Claims 16 to 19 were objected to. Applicants have amended claims 1 and 16-19.

The Examiner's action mailed July 11, 2003, and the references cited therein have been carefully studied by Applicant and the undersigned counsel. The amendments appearing herein and these explanatory remarks are believed to be fully responsive to the Action. Accordingly, this important patent application is believed to be in condition for allowance.

The Office has objected to claims 16-19 as being dependent upon canceled claims. Claims 16 - 19 are now dependent upon pending claims 1 - 4 respectively.

Claims 1, 2 and 4 are rejected as being anticipated by Toan et all (US Patent 5,509,957). The term "hydroxyl" to define Y in R_1 and R_5 has been deleted in claim 1. As a result, the phenol compounds represented by Formula (I) in claim 1 is different from the compounds described in Toan et al., because the compositions of the present invention do not have $-SO_3M$ in R_1 or R_5 of compound of Formula (1).

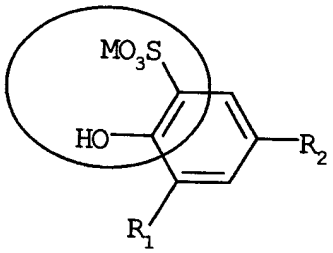
Claims 2 and 4 in Request for Continued Examination Preliminary Amendment C (filed in October 2002) did not include $-SO_3M$ in the same position of Formula (IV) and (VI) as those of Toan et al.

That is, our compounds did not include $-SO_2OH$ ($-SO_2OM$)

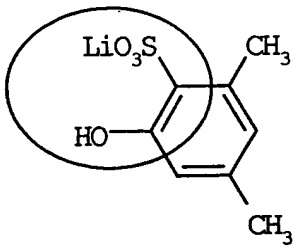
in R_{17} and R_{20} of compound represented by Formula (IV) in claim 2, in which Y of R_{17} and R_{20} did not include hydroxyl;

in R_{33} and R_{37} of compound represented by Formula (VI) in claim 4, in which Y of R_{33} and R_{37} did not include hydroxyl.

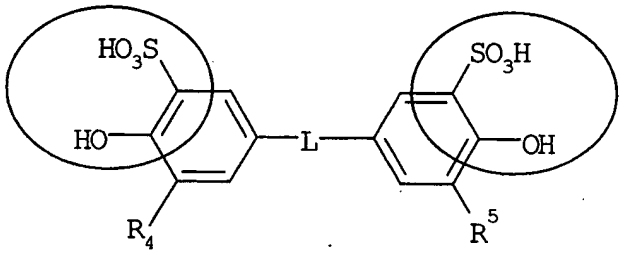
The compound No. 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9 in Toan et al. can be described as following:



The compound No. 15 in Toan et al. can be described as following:



The compound No. 19-24 in Toan et al. can be described as following:



These compounds, which are described in Toan et al. have $-SO_2OH$ ($-SO_2OM$) in ortho-position to –OH on benzene rings.

On the other hand, our compound do not have $-SO_2OH$ ($-SO_2OM$) in ortho-position to –OH on a benzene ring.

That is, our compounds do not include $-SO_2OH$ ($-SO_2OM$)

in R_1 and R_5 of compound represented by Formula (I) in claim 1,

in which Y of R_1 and R_5 did not include hydroxyl;

in R_{17} and R_{20} of compound represented by Formula (IV) in claim 2, in which Y of R_{17} and R_{20} did not include hydroxyl;

in R_{25} and R_{28} of compound represented by Formula (V) in claim 3, in which Y of R_{25} and R_{28} did not include hydroxyl;

in R_{33} and R_{37} of compound represented by Formula (VI) in claim 4, in which Y of R_{33} and R_{37} did not include hydroxyl.

Reconsideration is also respectfully requested of the rejection of claims 1-4, 12-15 and 28-31 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Toan et al (US Pat 5,509,957), in view of Klemm et al.

The Toan reference discloses that the compounds of formula I and II are suitable for use in ink and are able to stabilize prints. (see Col. 1, lines 16-18). These compounds are water-soluble, novel and can be dissolved in the coating composition (Col. 1, lines 19-67 through Col. 2, lines 1-7; Col. 4, lines 41-44; Col. 7, lines 66-67 through Col. 8, lines 1-3). There is not the slightest suggestion in Toan of "molecular compound". Toan describes his compositions as stabilizers in TABLES 1-5.

On the other hand, the present invention relates to a "molecular compound", which contains a phenol derivative and antibacterial agents, antifungal agents, insecticides, noxious insect repellants, perfumes, deodorants, antifouling agents, curing agents and accelerators for coating materials, resins and adhesives, natural essential oils, antioxidants, vulcanization accelerators or organic solvents that react with the said phenol derivative to form a molecular compound (page 4, near the bottom through page 5, lines 1-4).

The molecular compounds of the present invention have excellent performance in technological fields where a useful substance is selected separated, chemically stabilized, rendered nonvolatile, gradually releasable, powdered or otherwise treated (page 1, 4 lines from the bottom through page 2, lines 1-2).

The compounds of Klemm et al. are active ingredients in their own right.

On the other hand, the compounds of the present invention are not used as active ingredients, but are reacted with other compounds to improve the characteristics of the other compounds.

The Examiner's attention is directed to the decision, In re Anita Dembiczak and Benson Zinbarg 50 USPQ2d 1614, 1617-1618 (Fed.Cir. 1999) where the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held:

"Our case law makes clear that the best defense against the subtle but powerful attraction of a hindsight-based obviousness analysis is rigorous application of the requirement for a showing of the teaching or motivation to combine prior art references. See, e.g., C.R. Bard, Inc. v. M3 Sys., Inc., 157 F.3d 1340, 1352, 48 USPQ2d 1225, 1232 (Fed. Cir. 1998) (describing "teaching or suggestion or motivation [to combine]" as an "essential evidentiary component of an obviousness holding"); In re Rouffet, 149 F.3d 1350, 1359, 47 USPQ2d 1453, 1459 (Fed. Cir. 1998) ("the Board must identify specifically . . . the reasons one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to select the references and combine them"); In re Fritch, 972 F.2d 1260, 1265, 23 USPQ2d 1780, 1783 (Fed. Cir. 1992) (examiner can satisfy burden of obviousness in light of combination "only by showing some objective teaching [leading to the combination]"); In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 1075, 5 USPQ2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988) (evidence of teaching or suggestion "essential" to avoid hindsight); Ashland Oil, Inc. v. Delta Resins & Refractories, Inc., 776 F.2d 281, 297, 227 USPQ 657, 667 (Fed. Cir. 1985) (district court's conclusion of obviousness was error when it "did not elucidate any factual teachings, suggestions or incentives from this prior art that showed the propriety of combination"). See also Graham, 383 U.S. at 18, 148 USPQ at 467 ("strict observance" of factual predicates to obviousness conclusion required). Combining prior art references without evidence of such a suggestion, teaching, or motivation simply takes the inventor's disclosure as a blueprint for piecing together the prior art to defeat patentability—the essence of hindsight. See, e.g., Interconnect Planning Corp. v. Feil, 774 F.2d 1132, 1138, 227 USPQ 543, 547 (Fed. Cir. 1985) ("The invention must be viewed not with the blueprint drawn by the inventor, but in the state of the art that existed at the time."). In this case, the Board fell into the hindsight trap.

We have noted that evidence of a suggestion, teaching, or motivation to combine may flow from the prior art references themselves, the knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the art, or, in some cases, from the nature of the problem to be solved, see Pro-Mold & Tool Co. v. Great Lakes Plastics, Inc., 75 F.3d 1568, 1573, 37 USPQ2d 1626, 1630 (Fed. Cir. 1996), Para-Ordinance Mfg. v. SGS Imports Intern., Inc., 73 F.3d 1085, 1088, 37 USPQ2d 1237, 1240 (Fed. Cir. 1995), although "the suggestion more often comes from the teachings of the pertinent references,"

Rouffet, 149 F.3d at 1355, 47 USPQ2d at 1456. The range of sources available, however, does not diminish the requirement for actual evidence. That is, the showing must be clear and particular. See, e.g., C.R. Bard, 157 F.3d at 1352, 48 USPQ2d at 1232. Broad conclusory statements regarding the teaching of multiple references, standing alone, are not "evidence." E.g., McElmurry v. Arkansas Power & Light Co., 995 F.2d 1576, 1578, 27 USPQ2d 1129, 1131 (Fed. Cir. 1993) ("Mere denials and conclusory statements, however, are not sufficient to establish a genuine issue of material fact."); In re Sichert, 566 F.2d 1154, 1164, 196 USPQ 209, 217 (CCPA 1977) ("The examiner's conclusory statement that the specification does not teach the best mode of using the invention is unaccompanied by evidence or reasoning and is entirely inadequate to support the rejection."). In addition to demonstrating the propriety of an obviousness analysis, particular factual findings regarding the suggestion, teaching, or motivation to combine serve a number of important purposes, including: (1) clear explication of the position adopted by the Examiner and the Board; (2) identification of the factual disputes, if any, between the applicant and the Board; and (3) facilitation of review on appeal. Here, however, the Board did not make particular findings regarding the locus of the suggestion, teaching, or motivation to combine the prior art references."

CONCLUSION

Even though the initial claims in this important patent application were drawn to a new, useful and nonobvious invention, they have now been amended to increase their specificity of language. Applicant respectfully submits that the pending claims are patentable over the art of record.

A Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited.

If the Office is not fully persuaded as to the merits of Applicant's position, or if an

Examiner's Amendment would place the pending claims in condition for allowance, a telephone call Dennis G. LaPointe at (727) 538-3800 would be appreciated.

Very respectfully,

Dated: 11/11/2003

Dennis G. LaPointe RN 24,723

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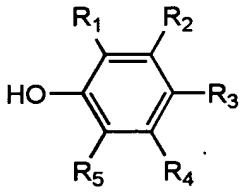
MARKED UP VERSION OF AMENDED CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A molecular compound selected from the group consisting of hydrates, solvates, adducts and clathrate compounds prepared by the method of reacting a phenol derivative represented by Formula (I)



(I)

wherein R_1 and R_5 are same or different selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons, alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons,

wherein Y ~~and Z are~~ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl having 1 to 8 carbons, alkenyl having 2 to 8 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 6 carbons, ~~hydroxyl,~~ substituted amino, substituted cycloalkyl, substituted phenyl or substituted aralkyl;

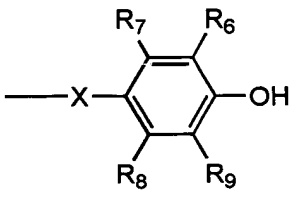
Z is selected from the group consisting of alkyl having 1 to 8 carbons, alkenyl having 2 - 8 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 6 carbons, hydroxyl, substituted amino, substituted cycloalkyl, substituted phenyl or substituted aralkyl;

R_2 and R_4 are same or different selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons, alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons hydroxyl or

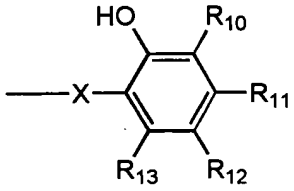
wherein Y and Z are as defined above, in case R_1, R_3 or R_5 is alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl;

R3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons, alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons, hydroxyl, Formula (II) or Formula (III)

E1 contd

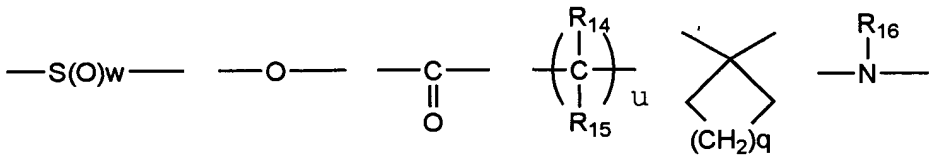


(II)



(III)

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of



wherein w is O, 1 or 2; u is 0 or 1; q is 0 to 4; R_{14} and R_{15} are same or different selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons, alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons, hydroxyl, optionally substituted phenyl or optionally substituted aralkyl; R_{16} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons, alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons, hydroxyl, substituted phenyl or substituted aralkyl;

R_6, R_9 and R_{10} are same or different selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons, alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons, hydroxyl, or

E 1 cont'd

wherein Y and Z are as defined above;

R_7, R_8, R_{11} and R_{13} are same or different selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons, alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl, but R_{11} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons, alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons, hydroxyl or

E1 cont'd

wherein Y and Z are as defined above in case R_{12} is alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl; R_{12} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons, alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons, hydroxyl or selected from the group consisting of

wherein Y and Z are as defined above, or selected from the group consisting of

Ex 1 cont'd

wherein Y and Z are as defined above, or

when R3 is of Formula (II), one of R_1, R_5, R_6 and R_9 is selected from the group consisting of

[chemical formula]

wherein Y and Z are as defined above

when R_3 is of Formula (III), at least one of R_1, R_5 and R_{10} is selected from the group consisting of

Cl

Entd cont'd

where Y and Z are as defined above, and

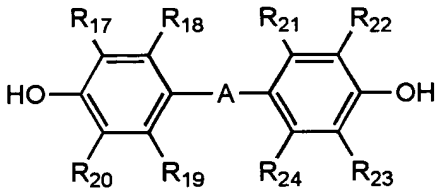
when R_3 is selected from a group other than the group consisting of Formula (II) or (III), either R_1 or R_5 is selected from the group consisting of

wherein Y and Z are as defined above, and

the phenol derivative is reacted with an organic compound under conditions sufficient to form the molecular compound selected from the group consisting of hydrates, solvates, adducts and clathrate compounds having the phenol derivative as a constituent, the constituent being a host.

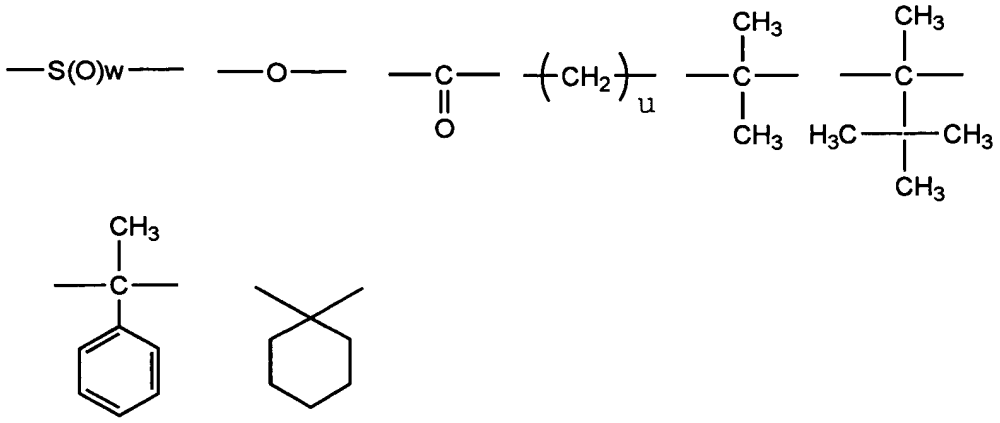
2. (Previously Amended) A molecular compound selected from the group consisting of hydrates, solvates, adducts and clathrate compounds prepared by the method of reacting a phenol derivative represented by Formula (IV)

E1 cont'd



(IV)

wherein A is selected from the group consisting of



E1 cont'd

wherein w is 0, 1 or 2 and u is 0 or 1; R_{18}, R_{19}, R_{21} and R_{24} are same or different selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons; R_{17} is selected from the group consisting of

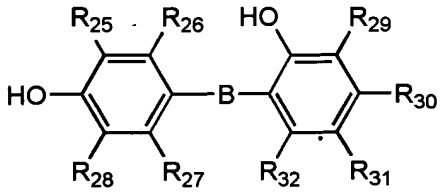
wherein Y and Z are selected from the group consisting of alkyl having 1 to 6 carbons, alkenyl

having 2 to 6 carbons, cyclohexyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, cyclopentyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, phenyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or halogen, benzyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, phenethyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen,

α-methylbenzyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, or naphthyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, and R_{20}, R_{22} and R_{23} are same or different, hydrogen, halogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons, alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or the same groups as those for R_{17}, and

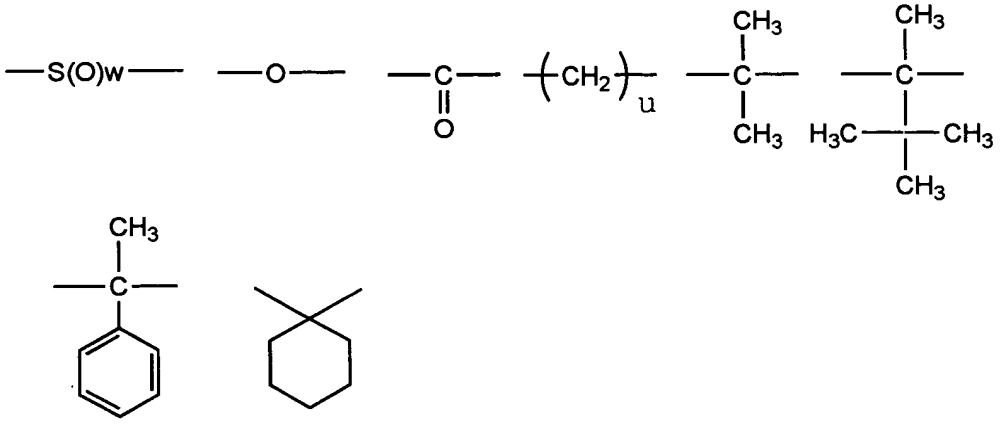
an organic compound, as the other reactant under conditions sufficient to form the molecular compound selected from the group consisting of hydrates, solvates, adducts and clathrate compounds having the phenol derivative as a constituent, the constituent being a host.

3. (Previously Amended) A molecular compound selected from the group consisting of hydrates, solvates, adducts and clathrate compounds prepared by the method of reacting a phenol derivative represented by Formula (V)



(V)

wherein B is a group selected from



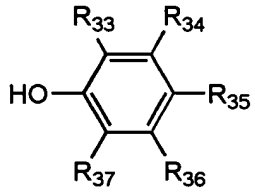
wherein w is 0, 1 or 2 and u is 0 or 1; R_{26}, R_{27}, R_{30} and R_{32} are same or different selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4

carbons; R_{25}, R_{28}, R_{29} and R_{31} are same or different selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons, alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or

wherein Y and Z are selected from the group consisting of alkyl having 1 to 6 carbons, alkenyl having 2 to 6 carbons, cyclohexyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, cyclopentyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, phenyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or halogen, benzyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, phenethyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, α-methylbenzyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, or naphthyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, and at least one of R_{25}, R_{28} and R_{29} is selected from the group consisting of

wherein Y and Z are selected from the group consisting of alkyl having 1 to 6 carbons, alkenyl having 2 to 6 carbons, cyclohexyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, cyclopentyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, phenyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or halogen, benzyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, phenethyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, α-methylbenzyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, or naphthyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, and an organic compound as the second reactant under conditions sufficient to form the molecular compound selected from the group consisting of hydrates, solvates, adducts and clathrate compounds having the phenol derivative as a constituent, the constituent being a host.

4. (Previously Amended) A molecular compound selected from the group consisting of hydrates, solvates, adducts and clathrate compounds prepared by the method of reacting a phenol derivative represented by Formula (VI)



(VI)

wherein R_{33} is selected from the group consisting of

wherein Y and Z are selected from the group consisting of alkyl having 1 to 6 carbons, alkenyl having 2 to 6 carbons, cyclohexyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, cyclopentyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, phenyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or halogen, benzyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, phenethyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2

to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, α-methylbenzyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, or naphthyl which may have alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons or alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or hydroxyl or halogen, and R_{34}, R_{35}, R_{36} and R_{37} are same or different selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons, alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons, hydroxyl, halogen or the same groups as those for R_{33}, with an organic compound as the second reactant under conditions sufficient to form the molecular compound selected from the group consisting of hydrates, solvates, adducts and clathrate compounds having the phenol derivative as a constituent, the constituent being a host.

5 - 11 Cancelled

12. (Previously Added) A molecular compound according to Claim 1, in which the molecular compound contains, as constituents:

a phenol derivative selected from the group consisting of Formula (I), (IV), (V) and (VI); and

a material that reacts with the phenol derivative to form a molecular compound selected from the group consisting of antibacterial agents, antifungal agents, insecticides, noxious insect repellants, perfumes, deodorants, antifouling agents, curing agents for coating materials, accelerators for coating materials, resins, adhesives, natural essential oils, antioxidants vulcanization accelerators and organic solvents.

13. (Previously Added) A molecular compound according to Claim 2, in which the molecular compound contains, as constituents:

a phenol derivative selected from the group consisting of Formula (I), (IV), (V) and (VI); and

a material that reacts with the phenol derivative to form a molecular compound selected from the group consisting of antibacterial agents, antifungal agents, insecticides, noxious insect repellants, perfumes, deodorants, antifouling agents, curing agents for coating materials, accelerators for coating materials, resins, adhesives, natural essential oils, antioxidants vulcanization accelerators and organic solvents.

14. (Previously Added) A molecular compound according to Claim 3, in which the molecular compound contains, as constituents:

a phenol derivative selected from the group consisting of Formula (I), (IV), (V) and (VI); and

a material that reacts with the phenol derivative to form a molecular compound selected from the group consisting of antibacterial agents, antifungal agents, insecticides, noxious insect repellants, perfumes, deodorants, antifouling agents, curing agents for coating materials, accelerators for coating materials, resins, adhesives, natural essential oils, antioxidants vulcanization accelerators and organic solvents.

15. (Previously Added) A molecular compound according to Claim 4, in which the molecular compound contains, as constituents:

a phenol derivative selected from the group consisting of Formula (I), (IV), (V) and (VI); and

a material that reacts with the phenol derivative to form a molecular compound selected from the group consisting of antibacterial agents, antifungal agents, insecticides, noxious insect repellants, perfumes, deodorants, antifouling agents, curing agents for coating materials, accelerators for coating materials, resins, adhesives, natural essential oils, antioxidants vulcanization accelerators and organic solvents.

16. (Currently Amended) A molecular compound according to Claim ~~8~~ 1, in which the molecular compound contains, as constituents:

a phenol derivative selected from the group consisting of Formula (I), ~~(IV), (V) and (VI)~~; and

a material that reacts with the phenol derivative to form a molecular compound selected from the group consisting of antibacterial agents, antifungal agents, insecticides, noxious insect repellants, perfumes, deodorants, antifouling agents, curing agents for coating materials, accelerators for coating materials, resins, adhesives, natural essential oils, antioxidants vulcanization accelerators and organic solvents.

17. (Currently Amended) A molecular compound according to Claim ~~9~~2, in which the molecular compound contains, as constituents:

a phenol derivative selected from the group consisting of Formula ~~(I),~~ (IV), ~~(V) and (VI)~~; and

a material that reacts with the phenol derivative to form a molecular compound selected from the group consisting of antibacterial agents, antifungal agents, insecticides, noxious insect repellants, perfumes, deodorants, antifouling agents, curing agents for coating materials, accelerators for coating materials, resins, adhesives, natural essential oils, antioxidants vulcanization accelerators and organic solvents.

18. (Currently Amended) A molecular compound according to Claim ~~10~~3, in which the molecular compound contains, as constituents:

a phenol derivative selected from the group consisting of Formula ~~(I), (IV), (V) and (VI)~~; and

a material that reacts with the phenol derivative to form a molecular compound selected from the group consisting of antibacterial agents, antifungal agents, insecticides, noxious insect repellants, perfumes, deodorants, antifouling agents, curing agents for coating materials, accelerators for coating materials, resins, adhesives, natural essential oils, antioxidants vulcanization accelerators and organic solvents.

19. (Currently Amended) A molecular compound according to Claim ~~1~~4, in which the molecular compound contains, as constituents:

a phenol derivative selected from the group consisting of Formula ~~(I), (IV), (V) and~~ (VI); and

a material that reacts with the phenol derivative to form a molecular compound selected from the group consisting of antibacterial agents, antifungal agents, insecticides, noxious insect repellants, perfumes, deodorants, antifouling agents, curing agents for coating materials, accelerators for coating materials, resins, adhesives, natural essential oils, antioxidants vulcanization accelerators and organic solvents.

20 - 27 Cancelled

28. (Previously Added) The molecular compound prepared according to the method of claim 1, wherein the organic compound is selected from the group comprising:

antibacterial agents, antifungal agents, insecticides, noxious insect repellants, perfumes, deodorants, antifouling agents, curing agents and accelerators for coating materials, resins and adhesives, natural essential oils, antioxidants, vulcanization accelerators or organic solvents, that react with the said phenol derivative to form the molecular compound.

29. (Previously Added) The molecular compound prepared according to the method of claim 2, wherein the organic compound is selected from the group comprising:

antibacterial agents, antifungal agents, insecticides, noxious insect repellants, perfumes, deodorants, antifouling agents, curing agents and accelerators for coating materials, resins and adhesives, natural essential oils, antioxidants, vulcanization accelerators or organic solvents, that react with the said phenol derivative to form the molecular compound.

30. (Previously Added) The molecular compound prepared according to the method of claim 3, wherein the organic compound is selected from the group comprising:

antibacterial agents, antifungal agents, insecticides, noxious insect repellants, perfumes, deodorants, antifouling agents, curing agents and accelerators for coating materials, resins and adhesives, natural essential oils, antioxidants, vulcanization accelerators or organic solvents, that react with the said phenol derivative to form the molecular compound.

31. (Previously Added) The molecular compound prepared according to the method of claim 4, wherein the organic compound is selected from the group comprising:

antibacterial agents, antifungal agents, insecticides, noxious insect repellants, perfumes, deodorants, antifouling agents, curing agents and accelerators for coating materials, resins and adhesives, natural essential oils, antioxidants, vulcanization accelerators or organic solvents, that react with the said phenol derivative to form the molecular compound.

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